



AS YOU WERE



U. S. ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 24

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PARKVIEW STATION, PITTSBURGH, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1919

June 7, 1919

PARKVIEW HEROES GIVEN THEATER PARTY

"MICKEY" PRODUCES LAUGHS AND THRILLS FOR WOUNDED MEN

NIXON MANAGEMENT EXTENDS INVITATION TO MEN OF TWENTY-FOUR

All Have Very Fine Time

A sight that impressed pedestrians on Pittsburgh streets was the entree and exit on Tuesday afternoon of one hundred and fifty of the Parkview boys in front of the Nixon Theater. In fact it was about the most impressive event that has been witnessed in the city in a long time. Many of the boys had to use crutches or be assisted in gaining entrance into the theater to see "Mickey," to a performance of which they were brought under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Press, the Pittsburgh Motor Corp. and the managements of the "Mickey" company and the Nixon Theater. Hundreds were attracted to Sixth avenue to see the boys enter and leave and gave evidence of being visibly affected at the sight presented before their gaze of many heroes who still bore marks of the hand of war.

The boys were brought from Parkview to the theater by the Pittsburgh Motor Corps, arriving there at 2 p. m. Large blocks of seats, together with all the boxes had been reserved for them. Lieutenant W. S. Voorsanger, of Park View, was master of ceremonies, and conducted all arrangements in a most thorough fashion. The fact of the matter is there was not a hitch in the whole proceedings. The city of Pittsburgh co-operated in every way possible by granting special parking privileges to the automobiles and other conveyances that brought the boys to see "Mickey." Lieutenant Marshall, chief of the motor cycle squad and mounted police, arranged for the parking of the cars and also for the suspension of traffic for about ten minutes after the show, in order to permit the soldiers grouped in front of the theater, to be photographed. After the photographer had completed his work, a signal was passed to the first of the cars that rested on Sixth avenue, to proceed to the theater entrance. There were fifteen privately-owned machines in the entourage, in addition to the cars in usual operation by the Motor Girls Corps, two or three ambulances and four trucks.

"Mickey" afforded the boys very considerable pleasure. Her peculiar antics on the screen never failed to elicit laughter from the region in which the boys were located. The thrilling horse race, the race between the train and automobile, and the equally thrilling fight, caused applause on their part. When questioned on how they had enjoyed "Mickey," the boys invariably replied that they were mighty well pleased with the entertainment.

NOTED MINISTER HAS FINE PRAISE FOR ENLISTED MEN

In a recent speech in Pittsburgh, Dr. Maitland Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, who was religious director of the Army of Occupation, gave a wonderfully fine estimate of the American soldier. He said in part:

"All the soldiers are not saints. I might speak of them as linguists, for they speak a strange tongue. The American doughboy will meet you more than half-way every time. Everywhere I went, I was treated in the kindest manner by the real soldier—the enlisted man. I met some, not enlisted men, who did not treat me this way, but that was their business."

"If ever I wanted anything done, I asked the enlisted man to do it; if I felt homesick, I sought solace with the enlisted man; if I felt blue, I went down to the hut of the enlisted men and there swapped stories and talked politics with them."

Benjamin Franklin said: "Money can beget money, and its offspring can beget more." Buy U. S. S.



MEN FROM HOSPITAL AT NIXON THEATER

Courtesy Pittsburgh Press

AMERICAN LEGION IN LOCAL COUNTY NOW BEING THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY VETERANS

Pennsylvania Expects to Have Over 70,000 Members by Autumn

Allegheny county soldiers, sailors and marines are taking a keen interest in the formation of the American Legion, the new organization of all the veterans of the great war, and as a result this county will be one of the strongest districts in the state, and perhaps in the country.

Workers have declared that the number of enrollments so far have far exceeded their expectations, and if the work is carried on throughout the state as it has been here, Pennsylvania will easily have at least 70,000 members to present to the National convention next November.

In Allegheny county at least 25 posts are in process of formation, and within the next few weeks every one of these districts will have charters from the state headquarters in Philadelphia. The North Side district, which takes in all territory north of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, leads so far in the number of posts, having asked for charters for eight organizations.

Posts have already been organized in East Liberty, Braddock, East Pittsburgh, Wilkinsburg, Mt. Oliver, Carrick, Mt. Washington, South Side, Beechview, Brookline, Mt. Oliver, Carrick, Mt. Washington, South Side and McKeesport. Many other posts are in the process of organization.

Soldiers' Benefit

During the week meetings were held in various parts of the city and were all well attended. The Fourth ward, or the Oakland district, has formed a post.

On June 2 the Herron Hill post was formed from the Third and Fifth wards. The meeting was held in the Watt street school, Steward Dunn, Orville Devlin, Bernard Flynn and Edward F. Maloy were in charge, and a banner turnout of the soldiers of that district took place.

In the meantime the organization is carrying on beneficial work for returning soldiers. Aid has been given men in securing jobs, as well as free medical and legal advice. The work is voluntary and given by members of the legion. The work etaoinshrdlu the legion. Charles S. Shadle and Howard L. Rigby, aided by the committee on employment, are doing the publicity and this work also. An office has been opened on the fifth floor of the old Public Safety building in Sixth avenue.

Resolutions Adopted

Following is a digest of the resolutions adopted by the American Legion at its closing session of a three-day caucus in St. Louis:

1. An investigation was demanded by Congress into the circumstances under which persons who sought refuge from the selective service act in the guise of conscientious objectors were tried by courtmartial, sentenced to prison and later fully pardoned, restored to duty and honorably discharged with back pay. Such leniency to these men was condoned together with the efforts of I. W. W.'s, International Socialists and others to obtain the release of those still in prison.

2. The deportation of the following classes was demanded through congressional action:

All aliens, who revoked first naturalization papers, refused naturalization or otherwise sought to evade military service by reason of their status.

All persons convicted under the espionage act, deportation to be upon completion of their terms of sentence. (Continued on Page 3)

Accident Victims Much Improved

Privates William Myers and Fred Unwin, who, a little over a week ago met with an unfortunate accident when the truck they were driving was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad train, near the hospital, are slowly, but gradually, showing marked improvement. Their injuries are still of a critical nature, but the best hopes are held out for both men.

HAND GRENADES SOON TO MAKE PENNY BANKS

DEMAND WILL ENCOURAGE NATIONAL THRIFT

Washington, June 7.—Millions of hand grenades, manufactured for ultimate delivery to the German army via the business end of Yank fighting units, will go to encourage thrift among the school children of the United States. The hand grenades, transformed into banks to hold the pennies and dimes which the school children are saving to buy thrift stamps and War Savings Stamps, will be distributed by the Savings Division of the Treasury Department through the Savings Directors of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank districts.

The hand grenades are the highest development of the modern hand to hand fighting weapon. They were de-

(Continued on Page 3)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN TO BEGIN COURSE OF LECTURES HERE PLAN OF AUTHORITIES TO BENEFIT MEN

Leaders in City's Life to Talk To Parkview Soldiers

Prominent Pittsburghers have been invited by the War Department through Col. Arthur Wood, assistant to Secretary Newton D. Baker, to speak before the wounded soldiers at General Hospital No. 24, Parkview.

Among those the government officials are desirous having tell of their experiences, in the hope that their words may be beneficial in helping the injured boys chisel out careers for themselves after they are turned out of the institution, are the following: J. Rogers Flannery, Councilman Robert Garland, C. E. Dinkey, John McLeod, John Nicholson, Taylor Alderdice, R. B. Mellon, Lawrence E. Sands, C. F. Blue, Jr., R. L. O'Donnel, Judge J. J. Miller, C. E. Robinson, Dr. Arthur A. Hammerschlag, Col. Samuel Harden Church, D. L. Gillespie, E. A. Woods, Alexander P. Moore, Joseph C. Trees, R. H. Boggs, Isaac W. Frank, H. C. Frick, Harrison Nesbitt and Dr. T. J. Holdsworth.

Col. E. D. Kremers, the officer in charge of the Parkview hospital, is chairman of the committee making arrangements for the appearance of the speakers. The other members are Maj. H. F. Miller, Capt. Robert Pollock and Lieut. William S. Voorsanger.

Plan Is Outlined

The plan to aid the soldiers is outlined in detail in the following communications directed by Col. Woods to Col. Kremers:

As you may have heard already from the office of the surgeon general, we have been arranging to have talks given to the wounded men in military hospitals throughout the country, these talks to be by successful business men in the different neighborhoods.

The idea of this is that these captains of industries and leaders in their professions may be able to give to the wounded soldiers something of the enthusiasm and something of the methods which have brought them to the position in life they now hold.

A wounded man, we feel, often gets pretty much discouraged during his stay in the hospital week after week, and may begin to wonder if there is much ahead of him in life. We hope that talks from Americans of the kind we are trying to get the co-operation of in this plan will put new life and new hope into the men who were wounded in fighting to defend the country.

To Publish Talks

Furthermore, much good can be done by the publication of the talks in book form, with sketches

of the careers of the speakers, the proceeds of the sales to be devoted in some way to the assistance of discharged soldiers. To make this possible, will you help out by having stenographic notes of the talks taken, submitting the text to the speaker for revision, and then forwarding it to me?

I wish you to detail an officer or non-commissioned officer among the convalescent patients to handle the matter locally. The officer so detailed should preferably be a wounded man who possesses the necessary tact, judgment and enthusiasm to insure its success.

We think you will agree with us as to the desirability of having something new, and, for this reason, we prefer to handle this matter in the way suggested rather than through the morale officers, who already have a great deal of work on hand in the way of entertainment and lectures.

"Daddy" Munson, That's What He Is!

Offenders before the Summary Court may expect to be interrogated in the following way: "What's Daddy's baby boy been doin' now? Oogie-google-goo!" Anyway, you wouldn't be surprised to see the fond father become absent-minded. It is admissible under the circumstances. "Asyouwere" congratulates Lieutenant and Mrs. Munson on the arrival of Munson, Jr., who someone suggested should be named Reville Munson. Ask the Lieutenant; he knows why.

CIVIL SERVICE WANTS DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

Preference Shown Soldiers in Civil Service Appointments

The United States Civil Service Commission makes the following announcement concerning preference under the following provision of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1919 (Public No. 325, page 2, 65th Congress):

"Provided, That hereafter in making appointments to clerical and other positions in the executive departments and independent governmental establishments preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and widows of such, if they are qualified to hold such positions."

This provision applies only to appointments in the departmental service. (Continued on Page 3)

"The Rock of The Marne"

The story of the Thirty-eighth. Actual fighting log of the famous All American Regiment which won the title of Rock of the Marne by the stubborn and heroic defense of the Marne crossings. A sensational narrative written by a member of the Regiment and compiled from official records and the stories of eyewitnesses.

By CLARENCE EARLE LOVEJOY
First Lieutenant, 38th U. S. Infantry

(CHAPTER ONE—Continued)

A fine big structure, the Liberal Arts Building, became the barracks for the 30th Infantry, and there, on June 1, 1917, Colonel Buffington dictated and issued "G. O. No. 6, Headquarters 30th Infantry," which officially brought into the world the Thirty-eighth. One third of the commissioned and enlisted strength of the 30th was straightway transferred, comprising 13 officers and 574 enlisted men of all grades; and on the same day morning reports were started and signed in the name of Thirty-eighth Infantry.

That general order follows in part:

HEADQUARTERS THIRTIETH INFANTRY

State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, N. Y., June 1, 1917.

GENERAL ORDERS: No. 6

1. In compliance with telegraphic instructions from The Adjutant General of the Army, dated, Washington, D. C., May 23, 1917, the following named officers of the 30th Infantry are transferred to the 38th Infantry, to take effect this date.

Major Harry H. Tebbetts
Captain Walter B. McCaskey
Captain George C. Shaw
Captain Desher Whiting
Captain Charles H. Mason
Captain Irving J. Palmer
1st Lieutenant Maxon S. Lough
1st Lieutenant Rudolph G. Whitten
2nd Lieutenant John L. Dunn
2nd Lieutenant Robert G. Moss
2nd Lieutenant George H. Butler
2nd Lieutenant Robert B. Moore
2nd Lieutenant Louis Roberts

x x x x x

35. All officers and enlisted men transferred to the 38th and 39th regiments of Infantry are attached to the 30th Infantry until further orders.

By order of Colonel BUFFINGTON,
F. F. Jewett,

Capt. & Adj., 30th Infantry.

Major Tebbetts never joined the new regiment and Major Isaac Erwin who was substituted, was absent on leave at the time of the separation. Several of the other officers named in the order were on detached service at the training camps, and Captain Whiting became actually the first commanding officer of the Thirty-eighth. Lieutenant Butler assumed the duties of acting adjutant but was relieved a week later when Lieutenant Whitten was appointed to the office, and the latter in turn was succeeded for a short time by Captain Palmer.

Captain Charles F. Thompson reported for duty on June 25, and on the first regimental special order issued, dated June 29, was named the adjutant. By this time a non-commissioned staff for headquarters had been adjusted. Battalion Sergeant Major J. Sidney Wells acted as regimental sergeant major, and his assistants in headquarters were Battalion Sergeant Major William H. Farnham and Color Sergeant Walter D. Peterman, each of whom later became regimental sergeant major.

For the first weeks the separation was not nearly so complete as it would seem. To be sure, a headquarters was established in another corner of the immense Liberal Arts building, but the troops continued to sleep on cots all under the one roof and the men designated to form the Thirty-eighth continued to eat at the corresponding companies in the old regiment. They were, in fact, platoons only, detached for drill and administration. It was not until about the middle of June that the Thirty-eighth began to draw its own rations and feed its men. Four kitchens were then set up and a consolidated mess established.

Recruits began to join, coming from the regular army depots at Fort Slocum, Jefferson Barracks, Jackson Barracks, and Columbus Barracks, and by the end of the month the total enlisted strength was 1112. These newcomers could not be accommodated in the already crowded building, but streets of tents were set up on the grounds.

Queer and amusing yarns are spun by the first sergeants. The majority of these recruits arrived in civilian clothes and for several weeks no uniforms for issue could be obtained. In several instances first sergeants hardly knew their own clerks by sight, and attempts to muster a company of the new regiment, or even to have a roll call, resulted in the most hopeless kind of confusion. Sergeants would start out at reveille and after a search of the entire camp they Co. G, R. M. Barr; Co. H, M. J. Con-

would return at noon with still a dozen members of the company unaccounted for.

Many of these sergeants themselves were wearing the diamond chevron for the first time. In dividing the 30th the method was for company commanders to draw lots among the first, mess and supply sergeants. One would be retained as first sergeant of the lod regiment and the two others would become the first sergeants of either 38th or 39th. The Thirty-eighth drew the following: Co. A, James A. Davis; Co. B, John M. Coughlin; Co. C, Kay McAllister; Co. D, E. Roberts; Co. E, Lee Castle; Co. F, Tony Riffle; nolly; Co. I, Morgan S. Smith; Co. K, Charles F. Egger; Co. L, E. L. Gorman; Co. M, John M. Jewell; machine gun company, Thomas C. Williams; headquarters company, George H. Pryor; supply company, John Murray.

Real progress began to be made in organization during July. The band the majority of whom were recruited as a body in Chicago, joined early in the month. Uniforms and equipment began to arrive. And by the end of the month the numerical strength had increased so that each company took on the appearance of a real unit. Newly commissioned officers from the second camp at Fort Leavenworth and from the ranks brought the total up to 23 and recruits continually arriving from the regular army receiving barracks increased the enlisted strength to 1921.

Colonel William R. Sample was assigned to the Thirty-eighth by War Department S. O. 145, but he never joined, continuing his duties at Madison Barracks. Major Erwin received his promotion to lieutenant colonel on one day and the day following found himself a full colonel, and in August he was transferred to a command at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y., leaving the regiment in the guiding hands of Captain Harry D. Mitchell, who had recently come from the Canal Zone where he made a record in organizing and operating the public safety department. His command of the Thirty-eighth was continuous for nearly three months following.

During the first three days of August the connecting ties with the 30th were severed completely. The regiment was moved from the State Fair grounds to Stephens Hill, about six miles north of the city of Syracuse, where an immense regular army tent camp was being formed, including the 9th, 23rd, 30th, Thirtieth, 39th, 47th, 48th, 49th, and 50th regiments of infantry.

Here the regiment had ample space to function and to carry on its work of organization and training. Water works and drains were piped throughout the camp, tents were framed and floored, and substantial mess halls erected, and all in all life on Stephens Hill proved satisfactory. Even if rainy days came frequently and cold nights began in September, those few hardships were more than offset by the genuine welcome and treatment offered to the regiment by the people of Syracuse. The verdict throughout the Thirty-eighth is unanimous that Syracuse is the very best kind of a city for soldiers. And that this feeling is reciprocal is affirmed by the praises heaped upon the regiment during the fighting in France and the occupation in Germany. The press have named the Thirty-eighth "Syracuse's own."

The end of August found a considerable increase in the commissioned strength. At the close of the first series of training camps, 33 second lieutenants from Plattsburgh Barracks were assigned to the Thirtieth, joining on August 29 and bringing the total number of officers

A retrospect made in January, 1919, as these chapters are being written shows the affects of war on a fighting regiment. Of the original 13 officers only two, Major Lough and Captain Moss, remain on duty. Of those who joined in July, 1917, Captain Claud E. Gaskins is alone in his distinction. And of the 40 or more officers who joined in August, the third month of the regiment's career, only eight are still with the regiment. They are Captain T. F. Bresnahan and First Lieutenants H. Q. Moore, C. E. Lovejoy, B. L. Lucas, H. W. Hilliard, H. C. Merritt, W. C. Thompson and C. W. Lugton. The number of enlisted men of all grades still remaining who formed the nucleus of the regiment can be written in two figures.

Whereas the strength in officers increased during August and also in September, several hundred enlisted men were transferred during these

two months to help in the organization of the provisional machine gun battalions formed in Syracuse for the 2nd Division. Friends in these new units and in the 9th and 23rd regiments bade goodbye the first week in September when the 2nd Division troops left Syracuse for overseas.

Equipment and particularly uniforms were slow in arriving, and week after week during September and October platoons that were sprinkled freely with recruits wearing derby hats and white collars marched to the drill grounds. Training advanced from the guard duty and close order stages to simple field service problems and terrain exercises. No rifle shooting, however, was ever possible at Syracuse because of the lack of a range.

Systems of intrenchments were constructed, first in accordance with I. D. R. specifications, and later in re-

became a major in the non-flying section of the Aviation Corps, Lieutenant A. H. Below became acting adjutant. During this period on Stephens Hill new officers joined weekly. The 1918 class from West Point, graduated in August, 1917, sent two of its representatives, and the third class of lieutenants from Fort Leavenworth contributed several more.

Captain Mitchell, as commanding officer, lost no time in setting about to instill "pep" into the organization. A regimental spirit must be inculcated. And it was. Probably the first means to the end was the band and with Bandmaster Albert L. Mouquin handling the baton it soon became one of the best in the post. Every last recruit was taught early to say that and believe it. Athletics came in for a share on the daily program. After a period of training on the parade ground the sprinters entered a field



COL. FRANK H. ADAMS
Thirty-eighth U. S. Infantry

plica of actual fortifications in France. Captain de Castej, a patient, well-informed and able officer from a French regiment of Chasseurs, reported early in October as the first foreign instructor for the Thirty-eighth. And it may be said in all fairness to his successors from foreign armies this his instruction at Syracuse, both in the field and in the lecture hall, gave the regiment a well grounded basis for its training.

Changes in officers continued, that of regimental adjutant seemingly the most often altered. Captain Thompson early in the summer was transferred to Fort Sill and his successor for several weeks was Lieutenant Daniel M. Cheston. When the latter

met at the State Fair Grounds during Fair Week and came home heaped with the honors of winning first places in the majority of events, although losing the meet by the barest margin of points.

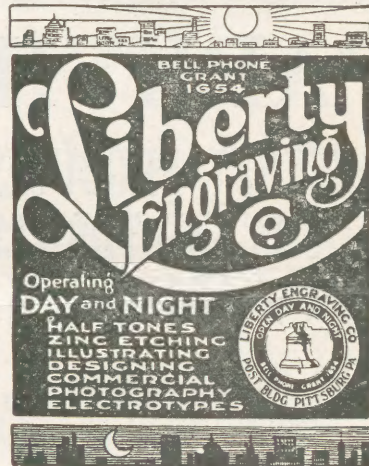
The first social event in the Thirty-eighth's history proved to be a gala success. It was a reception, dinner and dance held at the Hotel Onondaga early in October. Following a talk by Captain Mitchell, who traced briefly the growth of the regiment from its infancy to fighting size, the wives and friends were formally and officially received as ex-officio members of the Thirty-eighth for all time.

It was through no fault of the regiment that a departure from Syracuse (Continued on Page 7)

"HOWDY, BOY, HOWDY!"

One of the most famous of the American hospitals in France was located on the race track at Auteuil. Thousand of wounded American soldiers were treated there. Watching these heroes and the surgeons and nurses one day a visitor said:

"This noted old track never held as many thoroughbreds as it does now." —"Tenshun, 21."



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PARKVIEW CHAPLAIN RECEIVES PROMOTION



Capt. Montgomery J. Shroyer
Chaplain U. S. A.

Montgomery J. Shroyer was born on October 20, 1888, and like many of our other great men had the wisdom to come from Indiana. After his graduation from Adrian College in 1912 he spent three years in Westminster Theological Seminary. He was married in June, 1917, but the world war proved to be too attractive for him and he entered the chaplaincy of the army on October 4, 1918. After graduation from the Chaplains' Training School at Camp Taylor, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant on November 7, 1918, and was sent to U. S. General Hospital No. 24 on December 4.

Besides his duties as chaplain he has the responsibility of morale officer, naturalization officer, advisor on circulation of Asyouwere, and member of the Welfare Council.

On May 8, 1919, Chaplain Shroyer was promoted to the rank of Captain.

AMERICAN LEGION

(Continued from Page 1)

All enemy aliens interned during the war.

3. The practice of firms of employing men in uniform as agents the use of the uniform by service men to obtain returns from street begging and other misuses were decried.

4. The United States Government was urged to immediately adopt a program of internal improvement for the employment of returned soldiers particularly the reclamation of arid swamp and cutover timber lands, to be soldiers' homes. It was further urged that on all government work where the supply of labor exceeds the demand, preference in employment always shall be given to discharged service men.

5. Legislation was demanded of Congress placing all officers and enlisted men who served in the world war upon an equal basis for disability. The present law is that officers and men of the regular army get two-thirds retired pay, while members of the National Army and National Guard get only their insurance.

6. All state and local posts of the legion were urged to impress upon returning soldiers the desirability of retaining as large a sum as possible of their government insurance upon terms of conversion, as set forth by the War Risk Bureau.

7. All state and local posts likewise were urged to direct the attention of returning wounded to the provisions for their rehabilitation provided by the government, that none might lose the service to which they are entitled.

HAND GRENADES

(Continued from Page 1)

signed and manufactured after the United States entered the war, to provide the American army in France with the most effective weapon of this type that could be obtained. When the armistice was signed the War Department had on hand fifteen million of these grenades, ready to be loaded with explosive for shipment. The War Department proposed to sell the grenades for junk, but the Savings Division of the Treasury decided that the souvenir value of the grenades should be preserved. Each grenade will be provided with a slot into which pennies and dimes may be slid for saving, and will be lettered "Buy W. S. S."

The distribution of the hand grenade banks among the school children will be entirely under the control of the Savings Directors of the various districts. The Savings Division, however, has approved a plan under which every child under ten years old, who earns money enough during his vacation this summer to buy a War Savings Stamp, and who submits to his teacher when school begins next fall a story telling how he earned the money will be entitled to receive a bank. Children of more than ten years will be required to buy two War Savings Stamps.

CIVIL SERVICE

(Continued from Page 1)

ice at Washington, D. C. It applies to persons heretofore examined whose names are still on registers as well as to persons who may be examined hereafter. The Commission desires that any such person claiming preference shall accompany his request by military papers showing honorable discharge, a certified copy of the same or information as to the rank or rating in the service and military organization with which connected, vessel on which service was rendered, etc. with date of enlistment and discharge that military record may be verified. In the case of a widow like information should be furnished concerning the husband's service together with certificate of marriage and death certificate or other evidence of death of soldier. A blank for the purpose will be furnished upon request.

An applicant for preference will facilitate action by giving the kind of examination which he took, his rating, and date and place of examination.

Eligibles on registers for appointment in field branches of the service are not entitled to and should not file application for preference.

CONGRESSMAN MORIN BRINGS BACK MESSAGE FROM FRENCH FIELDS

Saw Places Where American Troops Drove Back Huns

The following letter written by Congressman John M. Morin, specially for the "Asyouwere," came too late for our Memorial Day number, but a message of such fervent patriotism is appropriate at any time. It is word that comes from a man who has just returned from the battlefields of France and seen what our doughboys went through and what they did. It is very appropriate now that our local doughboys of the Eightieth Division have returned.

"The world has never seen a greater evidence of disinterested giving than that offered by those who have made the supreme sacrifice. Inspired by ideals undreamed of by German Kultur these boys have gone forward to an undying glory. No wonder thrones have tottered, empires have crumbled, for they were holding high the torch of democracy and a higher civilization and in that light every dark shadow must flee. We honor them. On Memory's flag the golden stars will ever blaze, telling their story of the greatest love the world has ever known. The light they have left behind them illumines the world. Our consolation at this time is this thought: Were a star quenched or high, for ages would its light fast traveling downward through the skies fall on our mortal sight. So when these young men die, for years beyond our ken the light they leave behind shines on the paths of men.

"Honor is due the ones who are gone, but an equal amount is due those who remain. As I stood on the battlefields where so many of our gallant boys fought, and so many fell, listening as the officers who had directed the forces told of the conflict, a feeling of awe and amazement was mine. No human mind can paint such a picture; human language is inadequate to describe such a scene. The ruins told their story perhaps as nothing else could. As we heard of the barbed wire entanglements, of the guns hub to hub firing often times on recoil, of liquid fire, deadly gas, high explosives both from land and air, we were awed. But when the finer story was told of bravery beyond parallel, of the eagerness for the fray, of unwillingness to surrender, of stoical fortitude yet thoughtfulness of others who had suffered more, we were lost in amazement. Amazement that one could live in such an inferno. Wonder that out of such a holocaust even one came back to tell of the agonies of both mind and body. But they came back, many with wounded comrades on their backs. Through the baptismal fires all that was little and mean fell away and a better perspective of life and all it means was gained. This is the lesson those who have returned will give to us who remained.

"No mead of praise is too great, no words of commendation too high for such glorious achievements. So long as time shall last history will record their struggles. Let us hope out of the ashes of the dead past, phoenix like, humanity will rise to a high degree of civilization and the dream of democracy for which they have fought and died will at last be brought to a fulfillment. If this is true, and we know it will be, then our efforts and losses will not have been in vain."

Great rejoicing in Ward 9-A! Chairs (lots of comfortable ones) and tables for the porch from the Women's War Workers League. Also the Duquesne Civic Relief have sent us tobacco, sweaters, candy and jelly.

Captain: "All those having cooties step one pace forward."
Captain: "Company halt."
(Trouble Buster.)

WOUNDED YANKS WANT AUTO RIDES

APPEAL FOR AUTOMOBILES MADE BY PARKVIEW RED CROSS

U. S. A. General Hospital No. 24, situated on the banks of the Allegheny River, about eight miles from the renowned industrial and rich city of Pittsburgh, is an ideal place for a hospital. With the green hills in the background, the Allegheny River flowing in the foreground, the railroad tracks glimmering in the sunlight, the woods and the hills in the distance make a picture a soldier that was fortunate enough to be stationed there and convalescent will always carry with him as long as he lives. The genial and generous people of Pittsburgh find it a pleasant ride in their automobile to the hospital. Through scenic Highland Park, over Sharpsburg Bridge and on up the river, stopping at the Red Cross Convalescent House. They give freely and willingly the use of their machines to the soldiers that have done so much for them, their country and humanity. These boys (they are only boys) do enjoy these wonderful rides over the hills and through the country, which at this time of the year will be found more beautiful than any place in the states.

We need you, your machines and your thoughts for these boys for some time to come, so do not think that someone else is doing this work, as we can use as many automobiles as we can get. Do not think that because the Victory Loan went over the top that you have finished your work. It is now that they need it most. A pleasant day and enjoyable ride, with the other enjoyment we have to offer will help these brave and true soldier boys, some of whom will be lam for life, while others will be as strong as they ever were.

Now is the time for the people of Pittsburgh to show their appreciation to these brave boys who fought so bravely with never a thought of what the future had in store for them. If you could see their faces when they ask, "Is there any automobile rides today?" and we have to answer, "No," you would send your machines out every day to take them riding, while you, yourself, would be far happier and better satisfied with your own life, to know you are doing something no matter how small, to make their convalescent period sem shorter by the pleasure you can give.

T. J. PENTLAND, JR.,
A. R. C. Field Director.

VACATIONS ARE NOT BEING ENCOURAGED

Returned Soldiers in Training Given Vacations Only When Physical Conditions make It Necessary

WASHINGTON—Training for returned soldiers is made intensive and as nearly continuous as possible in order that full wage-earning employment may be secured as early as expedient. For this reason the Federal Board for Vocational Education does not encourage vacations for men taking re-education courses. However, some men are being trained in institutions where courses cannot be arranged during vacation periods, and in addition the physical condition of some men demand a rest period. These two classes of men are allowed, during such vacation periods, the same payments to which they are entitled while in actual attendance upon their courses. The Board, however, will encourage men whose physical condition permits, to continue their training during the months the schools and colleges are closed, by engaging in some occupation related to the formal training courses they are pursuing. Men who are being trained on the job will be allowed no vacation with pay, unless their physical condition, according to the advice of a medical officer, requires it.

Mr. R. E. D. Brose, one of the early subscribers to "Asyouwere," was coming up from the athletic field last Sunday with one of his officer friends and was walking along with his head down. The sentry on post, on seeing the officer, came suddenly and very sharply to the proper salute about a foot and a half in front of Mr. Brose. The sudden and remarkable retreat which Mr. Brose made is one of the wonderful accomplishments of the war. The question arising in the minds of the persons who witnessed the hurried retreat, is whether the advice of the old adage, "Look before you leap," was the guiding thought in Mr. Brose's mind.

(Officer's Note—Lieut. Bagget is in love again—now we see him in company with a dashing, dark haired Vamp—with big blue eyes and we know she hails from somewhere in Pittsburgh. Wonder if he falls hard?)

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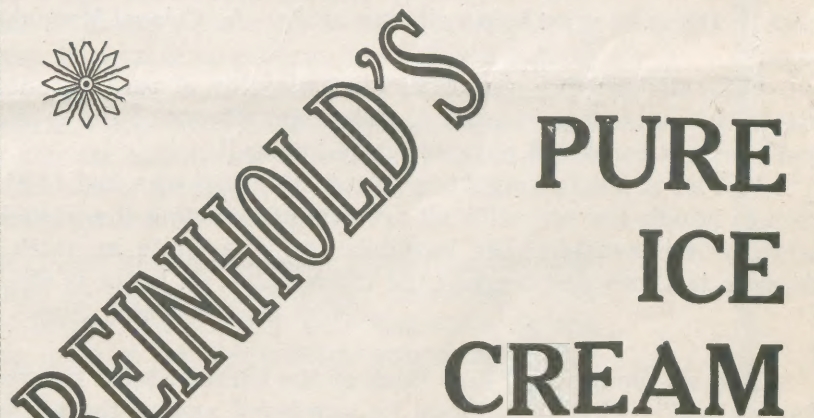
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Corner Blaw Avenue

Hoboken, Pa.



Phone, Oakmont 176



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When better Ice Cream is made Reinhold will make it

ASYOUWERE

Official Publication of
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Captain Chester A. Stayton.....Assistant Commanding Officer
Captain J. O. Brown.....Adjutant

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Bolshevism vs. Capitalism

We are said to live a life of extremes. Within the last few years the domination of Capitalism in our country has been severely looked upon. The rise of a Socialistic spirit throughout the world has been marked and there has been a consequent questioning of capitalistic methods. So long as Socialism offered a sane, constructive program for the betterment of conditions we, as intelligent Americans, were willing to listen to their policies. A just distribution of those things which make life worth while did not sound bad.

When, however, Bolshevism, with its malignant program of anarchism, shows itself as in the bomb outrages in this country Monday night, when attacks from the dark upon the innocent and defenseless threaten human life with only an insane and revolting policy of destruction in view—such an act only arouses a righteous wrath against the extremists.

When our so-called capitalists, the captains of industry of this vicinity, join with such a splendid spirit of co-operation in helping to win the war, and when, as is described in other columns of this paper, these men give of their time so generously to be of what aid they may to those who have suffered in defense of our country—we can but admire their actions. The inspiration which a successful business man gives to the returned wounded and the feeling of confidence which the talks of such men bring—these things make us respect our captains of industry as greatly as we despise the cowardly Bolsheviks.

Where Credit is Due

The tribute paid by Lieutenant-Colonel Monaghan in his article in the Evening Sun to the men of the medical corps is more than deserved and it is overdue. No class of men gave up more in the service of their country than the physicians and surgeons who joined the medical and sanitary corps. Many of them abandoned a practice it had taken years to build up, and in the very nature of the case other men took their places and will naturally retain them.

It is not so easy for a doctor, even a specialist, to "come back." Often he must begin all over again. As Colonel Monaghan says:

"The self-sacrifice and cheerful elimination of personal interests which have characterized the men and officers of the medical and sanitary corps will never be fully known."

But let it not be forgotten. As to the men who had to stay here to handle the very difficult problem of receiving the wounded soldiers and managing the hospitals at home, quite as much to them as to those who reached the battle front, all honor is due.

—New York Evening Sun.

Just off the press—"Year Book of the United States Brewers' Association." Well, it will soon be numbered among the ancient classics, but it won't be classic.

* * *

"O, where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going a-voting, sir," she said.

* * *

Poor Turk! Nobody wants him! Being the sick man of Europe so long, he has developed a most repulsive odor.

* * *

Looks as if the anarchists' bombs weren't well set. Went off on themselves.

* * *

And now for the Austro-Hun!

Q.-M. Quimms

Once more we move—midst a scurrying and hurrying, we picked up our beds and walked. A multitudinous volley of orders from various sergeants served to complicate matters, and add to the joy of the occasion, but we have hopes of finally getting things straightened out.

Corporal Irvin, after a week's sojourn in the ward, has been returned to duty. Doesn't seem to have any more hair on the top of his head than before, though.

Sergeants Snedden and Baumgart and Private Robbins have received their discharges and have wended their way homeward.

THIS HAPPENED IN THE MESS HALL

Lieutenants Munson and Mitchell were in the mess hall and heatedly discussing the installation of electric fans in the kitchen.

"Why, you can't imagine how hot it is in here. Just wait a minute and I'll show you."

Off ran Lieutenant Mitchell and came back with a brand new thermometer which soon began to register. Steadily the mercury ascended—120 degrees, 140 degrees—the conversation went on full speed—150 degrees, 160 degrees—the talk grew hotter—165 degrees, 170 degrees—the speed of the lips increased—175 degrees—sparks began to fly—180 degrees—Bang! No more thermometer!

Now, neither Lieutenant Munson nor Lieutenant Mitchell are willing to acknowledge that they were talking at the time, nor that their conversation had anything to do with the rising temperature and the breaking of the thermometer.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OPEN TO OFFICERS

Officers of the Medical Service are invited to avail themselves of the War Camp Community Service for officers in New York city should occasion require their presence in that city. The service is without charge and has been of practical benefit to officers upon their visit to the metropolis. The manager of the Officers Service Department of the New York Branch of the War Camp Community Service brought the matter to the attention of the Surgeon General, and in a letter to the Medical Service the Surgeon General desires that this service be called to the attention of officers as it will be of possible service to them on visits to New York.

NO FURLONGS FOR US

A well-dressed stranger strolled up to a colored prisoner, who was taking a longish interval of rest between two heaves of a pick.

"Well, Sam, what crime did you commit to be put in those overalls and set under guard?"

"Ah went on a furlong, sah."

"Wen on a furlong? You mean you went on a furlough?"

"No, boss, it was a sho nuff furlong. Ah went too fur, and Ah stayed too long."—"Tenshun, 21."

ATTENTION, MEN!

Say, fellows, if you could see yourselves sometimes through the eyes of another when you go about in town with your blouse off and your shirt unbuttoned, you would surely notice what a sorry sight of a soldier you make. Why, when it comes to breaking established regulations, some of you out-Trotzky Trotsky. It pays to be a regular soldier and make a soldierly appearance.

DETACHMENT NOTES

Corporal John J. Mosier, M.D., accompanied the remains of the late Corporal Stanley Shedorek, 125th Infantry, to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., last Saturday. Corporal Shedorek was one of the patients who was drowned at the Aspinwall dam a short time ago.

Sergeant Berkey accompanied the remains of the late Corporal Charles Slavick, 16th Infantry, to Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday. Corporal Slavick was drowned in the accident with Corporal Shedorek.

Sergeant (first class) John C. Moeller, M.D., accompanied Corporal James L. Sheridan, 2nd Engineers and Mech. Charles Powell, 35th Engineers, and Private Fred S. Frank, 364th Infantry, to General 19, Azalia, N. C., this past week.

Which is it—Welcome Home! or Welcome, Home!

* * *

They're falling in line, all right! One at a time, please! First, it is Ludendorff who admits what the Americans did to him. Well, well! Next!

* * *

Welcome to our midst, ye 80th Boys!

SOLDIERS REALIZING THEIR OPPORTUNITIES

Federal Board Convincing Disabled Soldiers of Genuineness of Government's Offer for Re-education

Washington.—One of the difficulties the Federal Board for Vocational Education has encountered in its work of re-education is that of convincing disabled men of the generous aid offered by the Government. That all expenses of retraining are paid and in addition the needs of wife and children supplied; that this is not considered a loan, but the payment of a just debt and that their only obligation is to make good and useful citizens of themselves, seems too good to be true. But when the disabled soldier realizes that he is the beneficiary—not of public charity, but of national gratitude he accepts the proffered offer of retraining with good grace.

Already there have been 81,741 men to register with the Board, the Vocational Advisers have made contracts with 52,367 of these and 2,079 have started their training under the guidance of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Of the 4,376 cases approved for training by the Federal Board for Vocational Education over 1,200 of them have been approved for trade and industrial training, 846 for agricultural more than 1,200 for commercial and business courses, about 850 for professional courses. Three hundred and ninety-two are taking academic training and 99 are studying in some special course.

Here AND There

A good move in the right direction. special hour for physical drill for all non-coms; a club room for their use; competing teams between various NCO teams in base ball and volley ball, tennis, soccer, etc. Watch our smoke!

Another move in the detachment due to arrival of two lots of patients one from Hoboken and the other from Camp Stuart. The members of the Med. Detch., who were quartered on the second floor, east wing, main building, were moved to Ward 2A. The Detachment QMC and MTC took possession of the quarters vacated by the Medical Department. A new ward will be established in the west wing of the central building.

Second Lieutenant John A. Hensberger, Quartermaster Reserve Corps! If you don't believe it, ask him!

Lieutenant Mielke is assigned to duty as supply officer, and relieved as assistant registrar.

Private James A. Grant, Medical Department, received his walking papers Monday, and is now rejoicing in civilian life at Toledo, Ohio.

Hospital Sergeant Hayes and Private (first class) Jeffers drew a nice trip to the Walter Reed last week, accompanying Private Rinn A. Fisher, 11th Infantry, and Private William Stevens, 320th Infantry, patients transferred from General Twenty-four to Walter Reed for treatment. Hayes and Jeffers report a good trip and have a greater respect for the discipline of this hospital after seeing another detachment in action. Boys, you will have to go some to beat this outfit, taking it all in all. It is up to us to make it the best.

The following men of the detachment drew trips this week—Sergeant Barnett to Toledo, Sergeant Berkey to Cleveland, and Sergeant Moeller to General 19, Azalia, N. C.

Lieutenant James A. Maloney, M. C., is spending a couple of days in Baltimore the past week.

Two officers reported for duty in the Dental Service—Major Frank B. McAdams, D.C., from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and Lieutenant Alex Fried, D.C., from Anatol, N. J.

Lieutenant Edgar S. Weimer, M.C., left June 5, for a ten day trip to Atlantic City, N. J. Congratulations, Lieutenant!

It Was During the Rainy Season

Lt. Munson: "Why in the world don't you pray for the rain to stop? We can't play volley ball outside in this kind of weather."

Chaplain Shroyer: "I'm like the preacher out west. I don't believe praying will stop it—the wind's in the wrong direction."

Reveille Column Wakes 'Em Up!



Wails from the Mummies.

Welcome to our city Merry Sunshine.

Money makes a wanderer a Globe Trotter, while the lack of it makes him a bum.

Where is the man who while the war was raging was always saying, "If it was not for this and that I would join the service, I'm just crazy to get in?"

Do you know that if people acted in real life like they do in the movies where they would likely put them? It sure would not be a place where freedom reigned supreme.

If rules and regulations required certain portly officers around here to really exercise on warm days—Well, you know what Shakespeare says of larding? If he happened to be around he would call it "more larding."

Two movies can be seen about the hospital on Sunday night. One is in the Red Cross Hut and the other is the fade-outs that you can see by the light of the glimmers on an automobile on the right hand side of the road from Parkview to Aspinwall.

"Let a little sunshine in," Is not heard any more. "Let's have the seats in the shade," Is the constant roar.

"Twas squads "right about" and "left about," He did in great perfection. But of the use of buttons on his coat, He had not the least conception.

He slipped in the kitchen one day, K. P. was the cause of the rub And the way he slung the hash, Would bring tears to the eye of a spud.

"Early to bed and early to rise," Enables baseball players to hold on to flies.

Hypodermics

IT'S A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING

When you walk into the mess hall And your hopes are hanging high: When your hungry eyes have visions Of a meal, helped out by pie; When you line up at the food slot, And meekly hold your plate, And get a mess of hard boiled beans— Oh Boy, The feeling's great.

It's a grand and glorious feeling, When you hear the bugle call; And you hasten with your appetite, To get there first of all; Your mouth is set for sheep or hog; You meekly hold your plate, And get a "Kameradish" dog; Oh Boy! The feeling's great. —The West's Recall.

Hayes: "Oh, Born, send the coffee down this way." Born: "Can't be done, Hayes; that coffee's too weak to travel."

Hello, tonic, hello, pop, I guess we'll have to drink that slop. The States went dry by the slackers' vote, Wouldn't that get a slackers' goat. But listen, soldier, don't you fret; When we get a vote, we can vote it wet; And we'll make the slacker drink his pop, Till he learns to fight and goes over the top.

NURSES AND PATIENTS PLEASE, TAKE NOTICE

The Judge Detective Agency, located in Ward 9-A and operating in the vicinity of the hospital, calls the attention of its clients to the following: The staff is compelled to use crutches and the shortage of rubber tires for crutches prevents the staff from leaving the grounds, hence the client in 9-A and the patient in 8-A will have to do their promenading on the hospital grounds, or else pay their fees; otherwise the agency will have to drop said case.

First Soldier—"What must a man be to be buried with military honors?" Second Soldier—"He must be of the grade of lieutenant or higher." First Ditto—"Then I lose my bet." Second Ditto—"What did you bet?" First Ditto—"I bet he must be dead."—From "The Oteen."

INSURANCE

It is the aim of the United States that 100 per cent of its defenders are as near 100 per cent protected as it is possible.

Conversion:

Conversion is a problem upon which great emphasis is placed. Many holders of this insurance will be compelled to hold on to their term insurance and delay conversion for an indefinite period until they can see their way clear. Keep up insurance in the present form and convert at the earliest time consistent with getting settled in civil life.

We now hold policies in an Insurance Company which has written more insurance than all the old line companies combined. Claims are being paid and future claims will be paid with greater promptness and that this company has the indorsement of every responsible insurance organization in the country. It has the indorsement of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents; it has the indorsement of the various associations of executive of the smaller life insurance companies; it has the indorsement of the National Association of Life Underwriters, and has pledges from the great body of life underwriters to help in every way in the continuance of this insurance. It is in a class by itself, is non-competitive and has the best indorsement of any company on earth "The People of the United States."

In encouraging this insurance and helping the men to see the importance of keeping this insurance you will pay that last measure of service to the country for which you have so gladly offered your lives, and which will help to build-up in the years to come by the force of the life-insurance to protect the dependents of the men who fought or who stood ready to fight with you in the successful discharge of your duties.

The continuation of a review of Address made by William J. Graham, Third Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Co. of America, delivered at Governor's Island, April 26, 1919.

A few figures taken from report of Col. D. Y. Beckham, Adj. Genl.

A few facts of the Insurance Company "UNCLE SAM," to April 30, 1919.

Applications from 4,520,780 persons aggregating a total of \$39,549,613,500 dollars of insurance.

Insurance awards paid on account of death and permanent total disability to 108,996 beneficiaries involving insurance of \$834,324,500.

95% of the men and women who were permitted to take out U. S. Insurance did so with an average of \$8,700 per person.

Virtually every man who died in battle was protected by insurance. The dependents of those who gave their lives to their country have a fund of almost \$900,000.00 to their credit.

There never were greater insurance values offered under terms and at premiums rates comparable with this Government Insurance.

Come in and talk it over with Lieut Mielke or Sergeant Kauffman.

"THE PORT OF MISSING MEN"

The Port of Missing Men has made good again.

This time it did not bring joy by restoring a missing soldier to his family, but even in the midst of grief it brought comfort.

Here's the story. Corporal Steve O'Connor, Company F, 58th Infantry, was taking life easy as a patient at the Army Hospital, Fort Sheridan, while recuperating from a wound received while helping to roll the Hun toward the Rhine. While reading the Fort Sheridan Recall, the hospital paper, he happened on the Port of Missing Men column and idly glanced down the list of inquiries for missing men. Suddenly his glance was arrested at the name of his buddy, Neal Morgan, of the same outfit, and found that Morgan's father, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, had asked for information about his son reported killed September 4, 1918. Corporal O'Connor immediately wrote to his buddy's father, and Mr. Morgan arrived at Fort Sheridan a week later. The meeting was sad, but the grief-stricken father heard from the lips of his son's buddy all the details of how the boy had gone to a glorious death.

Help the Port of Missing Men to continue giving information about missing soldiers. Help it to ease the heart aches back home. Read every inquiry carefully. Though it may not mean much to you, it may mean everything in the world to some anxious family.

Here is this week's list.

Hagar, William M., Sgt., 5th Trench Mortar Battery, 5th Artillery Brigade, A. E. F. Last heard from in October, 1918. Inquiry by Barbara Kates, 5978 Alder St., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Branscom, W. H., Pvt., Co. K, 38th Inf., no word from him since Sept.

23. Inquiry from aunt, Mrs. H. P. Stoneman, Cap, Va.

Kimman, William Perry, Pvt., Co. K, 144th Inf., reported wounded Oct. 26, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. Olive Kimman, Brad, Palopinto Company, Tex.

Hall, George J. C., Corp., Co. A, 304th Inf., last letter received from him was dated Oct. 16. Inquiry from G. Victor Filewood, 268 Brooks St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Winant, Harry, Pvt., 53d Artillery, C. A. C., headquarters company, no word from him since Oct. 22. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. H. Winant, 426 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jeck, Gilbert C., Pvt., Co. I, 138th Inf., 35th Div., officially reported missing in action October 2, 1918. Letters have been returned marked "wounded, C. P. O., Tours." Also reported to be in hospital, but cannot learn the hospital. Inquiry by father, Robert Jeck, 324 Houston St., St. Charles, Mo.

Simmons, George Milton, Co. H, 26th Inf., reported missing in action July 20. Inquiry by sister, Viola E. Simmons, 621 Fourth St., northeast, Washington, D. C.

McCuskey, Herbert E., Pvt., 59th Machine Gun Co., U. S. Inf., A. E. F. Inquiry by mother, Mrs. W. B. McCuskey, Holyoke, Minn.

Leisch, Clyde, serial No. 308, A Truck Co., 4th Corps, Artillery Park, Camp Wadsworth, S. C. War Department gave his address as Company A, 4th Corps, Artillery Park, A. E. F. Last heard from August 30, 1918. Inquiry by mother, Mrs. Joseph Leisch, College Place, Columbia, S. C.

Stanley, Elmer, Sergt., Co. B, 137th Inf., 35th Div., 69th Brigade. Reported missing in action Sept. 28, 1918. Letter returned marked "wounded, C. P. O., Barges, Base." Inquiry by mother, Mrs. Charles Stanley, 417 Ohio Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.

INDOOR SPORTS IN THE ARMY No. 5.—Buddy Gets a Basket From Home. By Godfrey

THE PASSING OF THE NIGHT PATROL

By W. R. B.

A sky of driven clouds,
With now and then a gleam of light
From a waning moon.
The ground wet with recent rain
Drops dripping from bush and limb
Upon the sodden leaves.

Slowly moving forms
Gliding like ghosts from place to place
And sometimes silhouette.
A crackle of dead limbs
Beneath slow-drawn feet and
Again all is still.

A slushing splash in water,
A cry of startled bird
Driven from its rest.
And again that silence
That draws men's hearts to faster beat
Reigns supreme.

Another rustling of the brush;
A hurrying across an open space
To cover not far.
A rattle of a dislodged stone
And all is still again;
The night patrol has passed.

Medical Officer—Have you any organic trouble?
Recruit—No, sir; I ain't a bit musical.

A fan, several fraternal badges and a self-starting window shade were among the "useful articles of clothing" received by one Red Cross chapter. Imagine slipping a fan to a Siberian refugee!

HOW IT WAS BORN

By Sergt. David Woodside
Co. A, 65th Regt., Transportation Corps, A. E. F., France

A discussion arose as to the origin of the phrase "No Man's Land," whereupon a Tommy said: "It was at the Marne and we were accompanied by an American correspondent who during a lull in the fighting stuck his head over an Allied trench and seeing no one remarked 'Nobody Home'."

PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

A Serious Situation

WE ARE face to face with a shortage of Paige Linwoods, the five passenger "Six." The Paige factory has given us special allotments, but such is the overwhelming demand for this car that we shall soon be unable to promise any definite date of delivery.

We have been asked to account for the extraordinary popularity of this five-passenger Paige Linwood. To us it is simple. During the War this car established its supremacy as a car of utility, efficiency and economy par excellence. It was a preferred investment. The New Series Linwood retains all that Basic Quality of Design and Workmanship.

In addition, the New Series Linwood offers still greater refinements, still greater beauty, still more of the features that make for comfortable, secure and inexpensive motoring. The American people simply recognize in the New Series Linwood the very best value on the market. That is all. We give you this warning, because we don't want you disappointed when you place your order.

New Series Linwood "Six-39" Five-Passenger — \$1555
New Series Essex "Six-55" Seven-Passenger — \$2060
F. O. B. Detroit

PAIGE - DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PITTSBURGH PAIGE COMPANY

Telephone—Schenley 4540 4615 Baum Boulevard

OPPORTUNITIES IN FAMILIAR TRADES

Disabled Soldiers Training for Better Jobs in the Old Trade

Washington.—Some men never realize the opportunities within their own trades. It is the duty of the Vocational Advisors of the Federal Board to point out these advantages to men who though too severely disabled, to return to the same job, may with additional training prepare themselves for a better place in the old trade. For instance, a disabled farm laborer is studying scientific farming a tailor, who lost a leg in the service is preparing himself to be a designer a wounded bricklayer has become an estimator and cost accountant in construction work at much better wages. Through their disabilities these and other maimed soldiers have realized that with the training offered by the Government they can fit themselves, as they had not been able to do before to work with their brains as well as with their hands.

Disabled soldiers interested in rising to something better in the old trade or in a new one should communicate with the Federal Board for Vocational Education, 200 New Jersey Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Americans to Study Reconstruction Work

PARIS—The commission on industrial inquiry of the National Civic Federation of America has arrived in Paris to investigate industrial reconstruction work in France as it has been doing for the past two months in Great Britain.

The commission is composed of Charles Mayer, counsel for the National Farmers' Union of America; James W. Sullivan, representing the American Federation of Labor; A. F. Bemis, a manufacturer of Boston; A. Parker Neven, former counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, and E. A. Quarles, secretary.

PHYSIO-THERAPY NOTES

Miss Alice Hobbins from Reno, Nevada, has just reported for duty at the P. T. Department. She completed her course at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, with a number of the present aides, and it is needless to say she had a warm welcome upon her arrival.

Miss Laura Davis and Mrs. Lucy Paine Crawford have gone to spend a few days in New York. We hope they are not like a certain man we heard about who visited New York and the next day the roof of his mouth was all sunburned.

Miss Cleo Patteson spent a very delightful week at Indiana, Pa.

Two bath robes in the boys' dressing room have lost their strings. Where are they? Oh, that's easy; the girls are using them as clothes line in their cyclone cellar.

Conversation overheard in the department: Operator—"Ad, you just have to come through and not be so tight." Startled Patient—"Who is Ad?" Operator—"Why, adhesions, of course."

Captain Clark is now on a few days leave to his home in Maine. Lieutenant W. H. Keenan is taking his place while he is gone. Although he has been with the department only a few days, still the girls all appreciate his interest in the work and his helpful suggestions.

If before you enter the P. T. Department for treatment you are dubbed a "Poor Fish," when you leave there you are very apt to belong to that finished product called "Baked Fish."

A number of the P. T. girls had a very pleasant time the 30th when they had a picnic at Fairmont Park.

PIE-EYED LOGIC

It was the night they had punch at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club dance. Pvt. Anonymous stepped on board car No. 28. After inspecting the conductor critically he asked:

"This car—hie—goazh to 'Roarer—duzn't it?"

The custodian of the nickel-chopper looked at him, and came back:

"No, this is car No. 28. What you want is No. 14. I'll stop and let you off."

A stubborn look came into Pvt. Anonymous' wandering orbs.

"No, you don't. I'm not such a fool as I smell. Herzh two cars, this car and a trailer. If the two of 'em make 28, damn it, drop the trailer! You poor simp, can't you divide 28 by two?"—"Tenshun, 21."

Gold Bricking

Up in the wards one of the aides had given a patient some brushes and paints with which to paint a picture. She returned later to see how he was getting along—

"Why, what's this?" she said, "you haven't drawn anything at all."

"Please, ma'am, yes I have," replied the patient. "It's a war picture—a long line of ammunition wagons at the front. You can't see 'em because they're camouflaged."—"Tenshun, 21."



SPORTS



By BENNY
The Sporting Scribe

In an uninteresting game and before a small crowd, No. 24 defeated the Brockney Club on Memorial Day afternoon. The intense heat and the fact that many of the boys were in Pittsburgh reduced the attendance. The game see-sawed back and forth and was anybody's game until the last man was out. Lee's two-base wallop brought in two men and won the game. The score:

U. S. A. G. H. No. 24—						
	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Moser, s.	4	2	0	5	3	0
Young, m.	3	2	1	1	0	0
Belmont, 3	4	1	1	0	2	0
Lee, 1	5	0	2	11	0	1
MacAndrews, r.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Boggs, l.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fogerty, 2	3	1	0	2	4	1
Blaine, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Booth, p.	3	0	1	0	3	0

Brockney Club—						
	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Garsack, 3	4	0	2	0	4	0
A. Elstrom, r.	4	1	0	0	0	1
McCann, 1	5	0	1	6	0	0
Shaul, c.	5	0	0	11	0	1
Devine, s.	4	0	1	1	1	5
McConnell, 2	4	1	1	3	1	3
Thomas, l.	2	1	1	2	0	2
Henry, m.	2	2	0	1	0	0
I. Elstrom, p.	3	1	2	0	5	1

Score—U. S. A. G. H., 7; Brockey Club, 6.

U. S. A. G. H., 8; Hemlock 10
No. 24 bit the dust Saturday afternoon, May 31, when the Hemlock Club tripped them up to the tune of 10 to 8. Dibble pitched a rattling good game and with any kind of support would have pulled through a winner. But the soldier lads took the N C 4 and when the trip was ended finished on the small end. The playing of Lee, Belmont and Sandimire featured for the home team. The lineup:

U. S. A. G. H. 24—						
	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fogerty, 2	3	1	1	0	0	1
Sandimire, l.	5	0	3	2	0	0
Young, m.	4	1	1	3	0	3
Belmont, 3	5	2	2	0	4	0
Lee, 1	4	1	1	0	1	1
McAndrews, r.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Miller, c.	4	1	0	9	0	0
Dibble, p.	4	1	0	1	0	0

Score—U. S. A. G. H. 24, 8; Hemlock, 10.

Hemlock Club—						
	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Chraska, m.	5	1	0	3	0	2
Stehle, l.	4	3	0	3	0	0
Kinzel, s.	4	2	2	3	0	1
Dippel, 3	5	0	0	3	3	0
Ketterer, r.	5	2	2	0	0	0
W. Vogel, 2	5	0	1	0	2	0
Schley, 1	5	0	0	8	0	0
Timme, c.	5	1	1	7	0	0
E. Vogel, p.	5	1	0	0	1	0

Score—U. S. A. G. H. 24, 8; Hemlock, 10.

U. S. A. G. H., 24; Washing Field Club 16

And still another game handed to the visitors. Generosity is a good thing in its proper place, but our boys have been too generous. With the game well in hand, No. 24 started to boot and the old game was booted away. Striking out 11 men, Lieut. Strothers deserved a better fate. The massacre ended in a 16 to 12 score. The lineup:

U. S. A. G. H. No. 24—						
	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Trainor, s.	5	3	1	3	2	1
Young, 3	5	4	3	2	1	1
Belmont, c.	5	4	3	1	5	0
Lee, 1	5	1	1	7	0	0
Booth, 2	5	0	1	2	0	1
MacAndrews, r.	5	0	1	0	1	0
Boogs, l.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Sandimire, m.	5	0	3	4	0	0
Strothers, p.	4	0	0	2	1	2

Score—U. S. A. G. H. No. 24, 12; Washington Field Club, 16.

Washington Field Club—						
	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Brickley, s.	6	3	3	3	3	0
Gentile, r.	6	3	1	4	0	0
Zeller, m.	6	1	2	1	0	0
Kuntz, l.	6	2	2	2	0	0
McClury, 1	6	1	1	10	2	0
Darney, 3	5	1	2	0	1	5
Scorza, 2	5	0	0	2	1	0
Levy, c.	5	2	3	6	3	0
Clements, p.	1	2	0	0	0	0
McGowan	4	1	3	1	1	0

Score—U. S. A. G. H. No. 24, 12; Washington Field Club, 16.

Notes

Wanted—One first class base ball team to represent the post.

Balloon ascensions are interesting to watch, but ball players are not popular as fliers.

After being out for a week with a bad hand, Moser came back in Friday's game and pulled some big league stuff. Three times he went to the outfield and nabbed sure hits. A liner straight over his head was nailed by

the little fellow leaping and coming down with the ball safe in his mitt.

Big Lee in Friday's game came across with a peach of a hit that sent two men over the plate, which won the game.

Belmont tried hard to win the five bucks offered if he brought the two men on bases. His hit brought only one, but it was needed.

Hard luck, Lieutenant Strothers. It was a hard game to lose. You deserved better backing.

To Belmont goes the honor of hitting the first home run. It was a corker with two on.

Blaine's accident, when he sprained his ankle sliding into home plate, is to be regretted. He is a tower of strength behind the bat and a terror to all who try to steal. Captain Sibley is taking care of him and reports that he will be back again in a few days.

Is there any position which Belmont cannot play? He relieved Miller behind the bat and caught a good game.

Booth pitched a mighty fine game again Brockney on Friday and deserved to win.

IMPORTANT NOTES ON VOLLEY BALL

The six players on a team are placed at the opening of the game and for each subsequent serve in general as shown on the accompanying diagram, though they may move to any part of their own court; they rotate towards the left each time their team is retired from serving. This retirement and rotation occur at the Referee's call of "Side Out," which is given when a serving team fails to return the opponent's ball, or when the serving team plays the ball illegally. By this rotation, each player in turn serves the ball for his side.

0	6	5	0
1	0	0	4
	2	3	

The server must stand entirely behind the end line of his own court, or with one or both feet on the line. He may stand anywhere on this line that he chooses; that is, in the center or on either side of the center.

The ball is served by the server's tossing it and then batting it with the open hand towards any part of the opponent's court. The ball may be batted with one or both hands, but may not be struck with the closed fist.

It is not necessary that the ball should go over the net from the server's hands, to be a successful serve, as any number of players on a team may bat the ball before it goes over. A served ball hitting the net, or any other object, or going out of bounds, is a failure; so is a served ball that does not go over the net batted legally by either the server or some other player on the same team. For such a failure the Referee calls, "Side Out," and the serve passes to the opposing team.

The ball is played entirely by batting with the open hand (one or both), but never with the fist. The ball must be kept in the air, as it counts a failure to return, if it touches the floor except if it touches a boundary line. The latter is a good ball and still in play. Catching or holding the ball is not allowed. Dribbling is not allowed. For one player to touch the ball twice in succession in any manner is dribbling. To touch the ball in any manner while it is in play (not dead) is considered playing it. Any number of players may hit the ball before it goes over the net, but may not necessarily delay the game by doing so. Any but a served ball may be recovered from the net. A served ball touching the net is dead, even though it goes over it. A returned ball touching the net (from either team) is good and in play if it goes over or is recovered by another player than the one who hit it in the net. The ball is dead when it hits any object outside the court, touches the floor inside or outside the court (but not if it touches the boundary line), or when play is suspended by the Referee's whistle.

A player may not touch the net, nor reach over it to strike the ball.

Players must remain in their own court, and may not go into the opponent's court. No players but the Captains may address officials.

Ungentlemanly remarks or behavior of an ungentlemanly kind are prohibited.

The ball is served by the same server until he or his team fails (1) to properly serve the ball; (2) to return the opponent's ball; or (3) to observe all rules for legal play. When such failures occur, the Referee blows his whistle and calls "Side Out," when the service is taken by the opponents.

0	0	0	0
4	3	2	1
	0	0	0
	7	6	5
0	0	0	0
8	9	10	11

EAST LIBERTY NEWS

ASYOUWERE is going to pay special attention to the doings in the East Liberty District. The soldiers at Parkview have watched with gratification the patriotic efforts of the business men of East Liberty during the

recent welcoming demonstration for our comrades. We want to reciprocate and we can do so best by promoting the business welfare of our friends in that section of Pittsburgh. Shop in East Liberty.

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The Commanding Officer is in receipt of a communication from the John F. Ward Post, No. 19, Veterans of Foreign Wars, McKeesport, Pa., tendering their thanks for the co-operation given by U. S. A. General Hospital No. 24 in Memorial Day activities.

Senior De Lord Hunter, who was recently discharged from the hospital, has sent to the Commanding Officer a letter expressing his appreciation of the treatment accorded him at U. S. A. General Hospital No. 24.

Lieutenant Baggot, our popular Signal Corps officer, who is on the job early and late, may be strong with the ladies, but admits that he would rather do signal work than

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take care of the "bird" that was thrust on him last Tuesday. Someone thought the Lieutenant wanted to start a menagerie and put an unhealthy crow in his room. Just as "black crow" stories grow and increase, so Lieutenant Baggot's trouble grew and not even his remarkable vocabulary served to express his feelings. He is gradually regaining his usual good nature.

“THE ROCK OF THE MARNE”
(Continued from Page 2)

had to be made. And it was certainly not the wishes of the people of the city. They even went to the extent of sending a committee to the Secretary of War urging that the troops be retained there for the Winter and offering to provide heated quarters.

But Stephens Hill in October gave an unmistakable warning of the bitter weather that would follow, and a move to a warmer training locality was obviously necessary. On October 26 it was announced that Camp Greene at Charlotte, N. C., was the destination and by 9:30 that night the fifth and last section had rumbled out of Syracuse bound southward. Troop movements at that time were taxing the railroads to the utmost and the best the Thirty-eighth could draw were old-fashioned day coaches for this trip of two days. The route over the 822 miles was through Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington. The first section detrained at Charlotte on the morning of October 28 but the last did not arrive until day break on the 29th.

CHAPTER II.
REGIMENT IS BROUGHT TO FULL STRENGTH

Impressions of the southland camp at Charlotte were varied. From the railroad, even, as the trains came to a stop in the yards the immensity of the place could be appreciated at a glance. Regimental areas and rows of mess halls extended as far as the eye could see. The weather was already warmer, a distinct improvement over the exceptionally cold month of October spent in Syracuse. Cotton fields surrounded the camp site and served to attract the interest of those who had never before ventured into Dixie.

Soldiers were immediately concerned about the town. What kind of a place is this Charlotte? It could never hope to surpass the Onondaga city in its friendliness to regulars or in its offerings of amusements. But the Thirty-eighth listened attentively to the Charlotte boosters who pointed to its industries, its streets, churches and hotels.

As the troop trains dumped their loads into “Camp No. 9,” assigned to the Thirty-eighth, first expressions of approval were soon altered to ones of contempt. Brand new mess halls and kitchens served to hide the camp sites in the rear. For instead of company streets, barracks, or even pyramidal tents, there was nothing save a thick mass of fir trees and stumps. Not even a path through these woods connected the mess halls in front to the bath houses and latrines in the rear of the camp.

Camp Green was quite plainly built on a rush order and this particular part of the vast estate had never before been occupied by troops. The mess were erected, but only a few days before, for they were littered with shavings, pieces of board, and odds and ends which must be cleaned out. Window frames had not yet been installed. Holes for the chimneys of the ranges had not been cut, so it was necessary for the first day or two to cook the meals outside.

Cos. E. and G found fairly level ground for their pup tents that first night, but try as he would the first sergeant of any other company had no success in dressing his ranks preparatory to pitching the shelters. The result was mopany streets of the most weird kind. One street would resemble a letter “s” and another would be fashioned after an “m.” All the stumps in the state of North Carolina seemed to be collected in that regimental camp.

Companies worked wonders in forestry engineering during the next few days. Stumps and roots were cut, pulled and hauled away; shallow places filled in and hummocks shaved down to the required level; and by November 1 each street was a model for inspection. They were broad, well graded, and with drains, gutters and sidewalks. Tents began to arrive electric lights were installed and the mechanics began to turn out daily good supplies of floors and three-foot walls for the tents. Camp Greene was still unlike the new cantonments of barracks we had read about but never seen, yet it was being rounded into shape.

Changes in officers began to occur the first week at Camp Greene. Colonel J. C. Castner was the first to arrive and to give the Thirty-eighth for the first time in the five months of its existence a full colonel, with silver eagles and all the accompanying dignity. His methods, his kindness, and even his loud stentorian voice and the first that seemed to belch forth with his orders and commands made him endeared to the whole regiment immediately. Colonel Castner received telegraphic instructions from the A. G. O. October 30 and took command immediately.

This plainly meant the regiment would lose its “old man,” Captain Mitchell, who had been at the helm longer than any of his predecessors. It was with pride that we congratulated him on the morning of November 15 when he appeared with bright new gold leaves on his shoulders, but a week later he had been transferred to command the newly organized 8th Machine Gun Battalion and regrets throughout the regiment were unani-



mous. Captain Mitchell had been an able instructor to his young, new subalterns, a competent commanding officer and an all-round good friend. With him went nine lieutenants of the Thirty-eighth to help form the new battalion. By the time the regiment had reached France Major Mitchell had been promoted and in a few more weeks he became a full colonel and has an exceptional excellent record of hard fighting with the 165 Infantry, the old 69th National Guard regiment of New York Irishmen, in the 42nd (Rainbow) Division.

Two majors joined during the subsequent weeks, Frank H. Adams and George C. Lewis. The former was to be known several months later in France as the aggressive battle-scarred, D. S. C. wearer who commanded the “Rock of the Marne” regiment in some of its hardest fighting.

Captain R. G. Whitten was taken out of Co. F to become regimental adjutant under Colonel Castner. Later Captains Harry J. Keeley and Guy I. Rowe reported for duty and both became battalion commanders when the regiment reached France.

So many changes in enlisted personnel were taking place that it was really not until December that company commanders could get down to business of training for war. On November 27 sergeants, corporals and privates to the number of several hundred said good bye to the old tent mates and marched across the camp to organize the three new machine gun battalions of the newly formed Third Division, which had been created four days earlier.

Until December 16 only regularly volunteered enlisted men had comprised the personnel of the Thirty-eighth. Then the first increments from national army camps in the north began to arrive to fill the regiment up to the new war strength designated in tables of organization. These drafted men were taken into the Thirty-eighth's ranks as follows:

Dec. 16	Camp Dix N. J.	414 men
Dec. 16	Camp Lee, Va.	1040 men
Dec. 19	Camp Lee, Va.	62 men
Dec. 22	Camp Dix, N. J.	54 men
Dec. 26	Camp Upton, N. Y.	163 men

Perhaps the Thirty-eighth was prejudiced from the very start. But at any rate the new men were badly uniformed, had almost no drilling, and too many were unable physically to stand the rain and snow and bitter cold living conditions in our camp under canvas. Daily sick calls shows an unprecedented increase in attendance, and within a fortnight deaths at Camp Greene from pneumonia and influenza were alarming the country. Unfortunate men who never had the opportunity to show their worth on the battlefield died there in North Carolina. The Thirty-eighth, of course, was not the only regiment so reduced, for these drafted men had been sent to all organizations at Camp Greene.

In his official war diary, Colonel Castner makes the following remarks: “It seems both fitting and proper that record here be made of the unwarranted and altogether shortsighted and dangerous policy of the responsible officers at Camp Lee, Va., in sending diseased, degenerate and absolutely incompetent men to complete the organization of this regiment for overseas service. Of course, all the men from this particular camp cannot be classed as above, but they appeared in sufficient number to leave an indelible impression upon the memory of the regiment. The death and mortality rate took such a jump that the Commanding Officer appointed a

board of officers to investigate and report upon the cause or causes of same.”

(To be continued)

ARMY COLLEGE HOLDS CLOSING EXERCISES

Capt. Andre Tardieu Commencement Day Speaker

Paris, May 29.—The closing exercises of the Beane University, where 10,000 members of the American Expeditionary Force have been studying, were held tonight. Capt. Andre Tardieu, member of the French peace delegation; Louis Lafferre, minister of instruction; Albert Claveville, minister of public works, and a number of French professors and army officers participated.

“To you who with your blood gained this peace and sealed this friendship,” said Captain Tardieu. “I say, with a full realization of my responsibilities, beware, take care and do not permit malicious distortions of facts and idle gossip to disturb the Franco-American friendship.”

The speaker warned against German machinations and against internal partisan attacks, both in France and America, tending to disturb the good relations between the countries.

Concerning the treaty of peace, Captain Tardieu admitted it was not perfect because it was human handiwork, but added:

“It stands for what France went to war for and for our conception of

Upper Left—The Maine Memorial. Upper Right—Parkview Detachment and Wounded Soldiers from Hospital. Lower Left—Veterans of Foreign Wars.

international life. It is, moreover, efficacious because it places Germany in a position where she can do no further harm and compels her to pay what she can and ought to pay.

“I am not a believer in the silent methods of traditional diplomacy. I believe that the truth should be stated plainly to the people.

“There are those in America who blame the President for interfering too much in European affairs and who still believe that the policy of splendid isolation is best for America. Others think that Germany was treated too harshly and complain that we are making an imperialistic peace. Others again are fearful of what tomorrow holds in store for the forces of conservatism and reaction.

“Some are misled to the brink of Bolshevism, which our Nation and yours firmly repudiate. Others are mere captious critics or intriguers. Finally, there is all sorts of talk ranging from absurd tattle to shameful calumnies such as, for instance, that the Americans were disillusioned, treated coldly and even cheated by our people.

“Tell the people at home the truth. We shall do our share here, but tell them this—that France at the peace table never swerved from her principles nor from her pledged word.”

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

By Pvt. Elmer L. Miller
Med. Dept., 68th Eng., A. E. F., France

A private desiring to get a pass went to the orderly room where a major and captain were. After hearing the request, the captain said: “Who gave you permission to speak to me?”

“Wh-wh-why, I don't know, sir. I knocked, sir, and somebody said ‘come in’.”

Benjamin Franklin said: “Waste neither time nor money, but make the best use of both.” Buy W. S. S.

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HOSPITAL WELFARE ACTIVITIES



For the Red Cross today conditions in Europe have made necessary a tremendous extension of work. So great is the change, indeed, that it may almost be said to have entered upon a new phase—that of bringing emergency aid to the destitute peoples of a war-cursed world.

Since March 3, for instance, the Red Cross has been in Poland, arriving a hundred strong and armed with twenty-five cars of medicines and supplies. Affairs there are even worse than at first appeared. The Polish people have been living since 1914 with the threat of hunger at the door of every home. As a result typhus has broken out in more than twenty cities and in numerous towns and villages. Along with this dread disease have gone smallpox and trachoma, until today there are places in Poland which present almost the last word in the tragic tale of human misery. At Pinsk, for instance, is an orphan asylum where sixty little children perished of hunger and typhus. In solitary thatched huts whole families lie dying. So terrible have been the results of war and pestilence, that many villages of more than a thousand population now house but little more than a hundred people. Brest-Litovsk, before the war one of Russia's most prosperous railroad centers, is now one of the most desolate spots in Europe, a majority of its modern buildings in ruins and its remaining 15,000 inhabitants in the grip of starvation and disease. No street is without its typhus case and in many instances whole families are ill with the disease. It has spread to the forts surrounding the city, which are now used as homes by the refugees. In one of the forts 150 peasants are living in dugouts formerly used by Russian troops. Hunger has made necessary the use of such things as potato peelings, dirty rye, tree bark, and other refuse as a substitute for bread.

In April even these substitutes were almost exhausted and peasants crawled by the roadside, begging for food, or lay dying in the fields.

The first act of the Red Cross upon entering was to make a fifteen mile survey of the country. In the larger cities they were besieged by the inhabitants for news of relatives in America. In Kelm alone more than five hundred women, who had not heard from their husbands for four years, hurried to their homes to reappear a few minutes later with hastily written letter which they gave to the Americans.

As a result of the survey, work in Warsaw was immediately begun—the workers distributing milk and delicacies to sick mothers and children, giving clothing, blankets, and shoes wherever necessary, and establishing dispensaries to relieve sickness and suffering. Then they telegraphed for more help and began extending the work to the other cities of Poland. Today supplies and reinforcements are going in weekly and the Red Cross is firmly established.—From "Red Cross Magazine."

HERE AND THERE

Master Hospital Sergeant Emmett C. Kauffman and family left Thursday for the west. Mrs. Kauffmann and children will stop for a visit with Sergeant Kauffmann's mother at Chatfield, Ohio, while he will proceed on to Antwerp, Ohio, to attend the annual banquet of the Antwerp Alumni on Friday evening.

Captain Brown, our genial Adjutant, is getting in trim, but for what purpose has them all guessing. It is whispered that he has a special instructor putting him through the sprouts at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

The first of several noon hour meetings in the yard under the trees, for the non-commissioned officers, led by Captain Ducat, was held Tuesday. These meetings will prove a big boost in promoting discipline, contentment and efficiency in this command. The NCO's have not been thrown together sufficiently in the past. The initial meeting was interesting.

PARKVIEW WELFARE WORKER HONORED

Secretary H. W. Benedict, popularly known as "Benny," received the honor of being invited to deliver the baccalaureate address at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., on June 1. Secretary Benedict took as his theme, "The True Estimate of a Man." It is a rather unusual honor for a man as young as "Benny" to be asked to make an address of this nature. But his training and his recent experiences with our boys in France equip "Benny" admirably to bring a modern message to our young college people.



On Thursday evening, May 29, in addition to the regular vaudeville program at the Red Cross Hut, Secretary Carl A. Walter secured George Kaluluha and his troupe of Hawaiian entertainers, as an added attraction. This troupe, which has entertained in all the camps throughout the United States, kindly consented to come out and entertain the personnel of the Post. They were billed at one of the local theaters and when interviewed said they would be glad to come out and do anything for the boys. The splendid program rendered was heartily appreciated by the large audience and consisted of group singing by the entire troupe, solos by Mrs. Kalea Ko and Messrs. Geo. Kaluluha, Carlos Majie and David Kaleao, with Mrs. Carlos Majie at the piano. Mr. Kalea Ko rendered several beautiful numbers on the steel guitar. The native Hawaiian dance, interpreter by Miss Mignon Leilehua was exceptional and brought forth thunderous applause. She was compelled to respond with several encores. Miss Leilehua has been in this country five years, having located in San Francisco, where she was employed as a stenographer for a large manufacturing concern. During the San Francisco Exposition, in 1915, she, with her brother, entertained at the Hawaiian Village on the Zone and delighted the millions of people who had the pleasure of witnessing her work. The troupe leaves Pittsburgh to play a short engagement at the Terrace Gardens, Chicago, after which they have a three month's engagement at one of the Beach resorts in the West.

On Friday evening, May 30, the regular Friday evening entertainment was held, through the kindness of the Red Cross, at their Hut. It was given under the auspices of the Mt. Washington Branch of the A. R. C. and under the direction of Miss Vera Smith. It was called "Songs of 1861 and 1919." A large and appreciative audience enjoyed the numbers.

On Sunday evening, June 3, Dr. W. I. Wishart, pastor of the Eighth U. P. Church, was the speaker of the evening and gave a very interesting talk which was highly appreciated by the audience as well as the music furnished by Prof. Meers and the quartette. The service was followed by moving pictures.

Secretary H. W. Benedict received the honor of being invited to deliver an address before the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of Allegheny College of Meadville, Pa., on Sunday, June 1. "Bennie" reports a great time in visiting the college and thinks that it has one of the finest campus in the country. He also reports that he enjoyed talking to the young collegians. He was sorry to be away over Saturday and Sunday to miss the ball games, but when he returned and heard those scores he threw up his hands and yelled, "Murder."

On Tuesday evening, June 3, one of the best musical entertainments that we have had at the Post was heard by a small but very appreciative audience. The entertainment was of high order and class and the way those boys applauded proved that they enjoyed it. The quartette consisted of Miss Helen Heiner, contralto; Miss Ruth Parker, soprano; Mr. F. L. McCurdy, tenor; Mr. J. W. Brandon, bass, accompanied by Mrs. Edith King at the piano, and who played several selections that were heartily applauded. We hope that we may have them back at some future date.

NO SUBSTITUTE DUTIES FOR NEURO SPECIALISTS

It having been brought to the attention of the Surgeon General that in some instances personnel exempted and especially trained for neuropsychiatric work have been used for other duties, such as mess officers, supply officers, or for medical duty having no connection with their specialty, notice has been sent to hospitals that such policy is not approved. A large portion of this personnel came from scientific institutions throughout the country and are greatly needed by those institutions. It is not intended to retain this personnel in military service except for work along their special lines. Furthermore, there is at times a very urgent need for this personnel at certain hospitals, and it is with difficulty that these positions are filled. Hospitals have been directed to report the names and duties performed by each officer, nurse and enlisted man, specially trained in neuropsychiatry, who is not either caring for nervous and mental cases, or on examining boards for such diseases.

Benjamin Franklin said: "If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as getting." Buy W. S. S.



The girls of the General Office of the Homestead Steel Works, to the number of about fifty, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Youngson, held a very successful social affair at the Government Hospital at Parkview Wednesday. The K. of C. Hut was used for dancing and a bountiful lunch was served, after which a big supply of smokes, donated by the men of the General Office, was distributed to the boys.

A volunteer orchestra composed of Messrs. Alvin Doud, Charles Clifford, H. V. Myers, Lavere Funk and John Zilaitis of Homestead, and Mr. Harris of Braddock, rendered excellent music for the dancing, and Miss Rourke sang splendidly as additional entertainment for the boys. Lovers' Lane was very popular and no guide was necessary to point it out.

To Miss Ella Higgins goes the credit for arranging the party, and it was splendidly managed. It was the largest affair of its kind held at the hospital up to date—Homestead set the pace—and there is no doubt that it was a very enjoyable one for the boys and none the less for the girls, who did not lack soldier escorts to see them to the train for home about 11 p. m.

On Saturday night the motion pictures drew a good sized crowd in spite of the heat. The main reel, "The Crucible of Life," was very much enjoyed, and of course, there was a very personal interest in the film showing the Memorial Day parade in Pittsburgh.

SECRETARY TORMEY GOES ON EXTENDED SICK LEAVE

In the departure from this post of Secretary George L. Tormey, Knights of Columbus, not only his organization suffered an irreparable loss, but the Hospital as well. In fact, the loss to the Hospital is far greater than that of his organization.

Mr. Tormey was always active and diligent in devising new stunts and amusements for the benefit of the men stationed here. The many fine entertainments and dances and plays he arranged here were all of a calibre that could hardly be matched. He was always on the go, always busy, always pushing forward and upward. It is no wonder that he was forced to leave due to a breakdown in health. With his leaving we have lost a real fellow, one who was always with us and one of us.



Last Friday, just when the mercury made a discouraging upward jump, the Y. W. C. A. checkmated the weather man by changing the temperature of their drinks. Iced tea, iced chocolate and loganberry juice greeted the hot and thirsty visitors. The home-made pies also came back for a repeat act and were voraciously welcomed.

Miss Eleanor Grier is a new attendant at the tea room, filling a need which has been felt since Miss Bailey left us. Miss Grier worked at the "Y" Hut at Pittsburgh University. As this was Carl Walter's former station, Miss Grier may be able to handle our tricky "Y" man.

Two vociferous canaries, namely, "Y. W." and "C. A.," have made their appearance in the tea room. "Benny" says they sing lustily during the morning. Evidently they do not care to enter into competition with Miss Magee and Miss Macfarlane in the afternoon.

Through various contributions the committee has been enabled to purchase flowered creton coverings for the tables and chairs and the attractiveness of the porch is again increased.

A new electric fan contributed by Mrs. W. W. Smith, helps to keep the Y. W. K. P.'s cool and collected.

STAGE REAL PARTY

Thursday afternoon to celebrate the completion of furnishing the new porch a regular party was staged in the Y. W. rendezvous. All the women of the Parkview committee were on hand and assisted in doing the affair up brown. Mrs. Clemson sang as only she can sing. Through her many visits she has become much endeared in the hearts of the soldiers. Corporal Posner also sang a tenor solo. A soldier quartette rendered some barber-shop harmony, and our military mandolin players ragged tune-fully. With all the eats, the cooling



Paris, May 29.—General Pershing has expressed his "appreciation for the splendid services rendered to the American Expeditionary Force by the Jewish welfare board," in a letter he has sent to Colonel Harry Cutler, chairman of that board. The American commander added that from the opening of its work in the summer of 1918 the representatives of the Jewish welfare board, during the remaining months of hostilities, did valuable work among the soldiers of the Jewish faith and others.

"Since the signing of the armistice," General Pershing wrote, "you have grasped the opportunity for increased recreational facilities and have increased your personnel, opened additional club rooms at important centers and shown a commendable eagerness to co-operate with the army and the other welfare societies, and to bear your full share of the responsibility for keeping up this important work until all troops can be returned to America."

Soldier's Impression On His Return Home

I have just returned from France. One hundred and fifty people have asked me what the gold stripes mean. Five hundred have asked me whether or not the average German was a brutish type—"do they look different from other people, I mean?" One hundred have said "You must have seen some awful sights"—and demanded gory details.

Three thousand, six hundred and forty-seven hinted archly at entangling alliances with the French maidens.

Forty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-four have remarked "It's been a wonderful experience, hasn't it?"

One has gripped me by the hand and said a bit huskily, "Oh, son, but it's good to see you again."

One has held me in her arms and cried a bit, and seen that I had my favorite dessert after dinner.

One has said and done a number of things that are no one's business but her's and mine.

One has put muddy paws on my new uniform and nearly wagged his tail off trying to tell me that he's glad to see me.

Know Benjamin Franklin; his picture is on the 1919 War Savings Stamps.

punch and sherbet—we are ready to agree that it was a real party.

Miss Margaret Reed and Miss Cora McClay are two recent attractive additions to the personnel of the Y. W. C. A. If Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Miller are responsible for the selection of "our" girls, we must express our admiration of their judgment and taste.



Besides the Tarzan books ("Tarzan," "Return of Tarzan," "Son of Tarzan," and "Beasts of Tarzan") by Burroughs, two books by London have just come—"House of Pride," and "Faith of Men." All of these were given to the American Library Association by the Fairport (N. Y.) Historical Society. And more books of the popular western story kind are coming, thanks to the same society.

THE WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, June 8—Religious services, 8 a. m., Catholic Mass, K. of C. Hut; 10:30 a. m., undenominational exercises in Y. M. C. A. Hut by Chaplain Shroyer, subject: "The Wounds of Dishonor"; 6:30 p. m., services for patients in Ward 9-A. Mrs. Shaner of Aspinwall will sing.

Monday, June 9—Entertainment, K. of C. Hut.

Tuesday, June 10—K. of C. Show.

Wednesday, June 11—Y. M. C. A.

Thursday, June 12—Vaudeville, R. C. Hut.; J. W. B. at Westmoreland Country Club.

Friday, June 13—Y. M. C. A.

Saturday, June 14—K. of C.

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